

**Table 78 (page 1 of 2). No usual source of health care among adults 18–64 years of age, according to selected characteristics: United States, average annual 1993–94, 1995–96, and 1998–99**

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1998–99<sup>1</sup></i>
Percent of adults without a usual source of health care <sup>2</sup>			
All adults 18–64 years of age <sup>3,4</sup> . . . . .	18.5	16.6	17.5
Age			
18–44 years . . . . .	21.7	19.6	21.2
18–24 years . . . . .	26.6	22.6	27.1
25–44 years . . . . .	20.3	18.8	19.3
45–64 years . . . . .	12.8	11.3	11.1
45–54 years . . . . .	14.1	12.2	12.2
55–64 years . . . . .	11.1	9.8	9.5
Sex <sup>4</sup>			
Male . . . . .	23.3	21.0	23.5
Female . . . . .	13.9	12.5	11.7
Race <sup>4,5</sup>			
White . . . . .	18.2	16.3	16.8
Black . . . . .	19.2	17.6	18.6
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	19.1	15.9	22.2
Asian or Pacific Islander . . . . .	24.0	20.7	22.1
Race and Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup>			
White, non-Hispanic . . . . .	17.0	15.0	15.4
Black, non-Hispanic . . . . .	18.9	17.4	18.5
Hispanic <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	28.8	26.2	28.7
Mexican <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	30.5	28.1	33.0
Poverty status <sup>4,6</sup>			
Poor . . . . .	28.2	24.9	27.5
Near poor . . . . .	24.6	22.3	25.8
Nonpoor . . . . .	14.8	13.5	13.9
Race and Hispanic origin and poverty status <sup>4,6</sup>			
White, non-Hispanic:			
Poor . . . . .	27.1	22.8	24.5
Near poor . . . . .	22.7	20.3	23.2
Nonpoor . . . . .	14.4	13.0	13.2
Black, non-Hispanic:			
Poor . . . . .	23.8	21.1	21.7
Near poor . . . . .	21.6	21.2	23.4
Nonpoor . . . . .	14.6	13.6	14.7
Hispanic: <sup>5</sup>			
Poor . . . . .	38.0	32.6	38.3
Near poor . . . . .	35.7	31.6	33.7
Nonpoor . . . . .	18.3	18.2	19.6
Health insurance status <sup>4,7</sup>			
Insured . . . . .	13.3	11.4	11.3
Private . . . . .	13.1	11.3	11.5
Medicaid . . . . .	14.8	12.0	9.5
Uninsured . . . . .	41.5	40.9	47.1
Poverty status and health insurance status <sup>4,6</sup>			
Poor:			
Insured . . . . .	16.8	13.6	13.9
Uninsured . . . . .	45.7	42.1	48.6
Near poor:			
Insured . . . . .	15.3	13.1	13.8
Uninsured . . . . .	42.9	41.5	47.7
Nonpoor:			
Insured . . . . .	12.3	10.8	10.8
Uninsured . . . . .	37.0	39.4	44.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1998–99<sup>1</sup></i>
Geographic region <sup>4</sup>	Percent of adults without a usual source of health care <sup>2</sup>		
Northeast . . . . .	14.5	13.3	12.7
Midwest . . . . .	15.8	14.5	15.9
South . . . . .	21.6	18.4	20.4
West . . . . .	20.5	19.5	19.2
Location of residence <sup>4</sup>			
Within MSA <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	18.8	16.9	17.7
Outside MSA <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	17.4	15.4	17.0

<sup>1</sup>Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey.

<sup>2</sup>Persons who report the emergency department as the place of their usual source of care are defined as having no usual source of care. See Appendix II, Usual source of care.

<sup>3</sup>Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown health insurance status.

<sup>4</sup>Estimates are for persons 18–64 years of age and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using three age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years of age. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

<sup>5</sup>The race groups white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>6</sup>Prior to 1997 poverty status is based on family income and family size using Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds. Beginning in 1997 poverty status is based on family income, family size, number of children in the family, and for families with two or fewer adults the age of the adults in the family. Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. See Appendix II, Family income, Poverty level. Missing family income data were imputed for 16 percent of adults in 1993–96. See Appendix II, Family income for information on imputation process. Poverty status was unknown for 22 percent of adults in the sample in 1997, 27 percent in 1998, and 29 percent in 1999.

<sup>7</sup>Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having Medicaid coverage. Medicaid includes other public assistance through 1996. Starting in 1997 Medicaid includes state-sponsored health plans and Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In 1993–96 health insurance coverage was unknown for 8–9 percent of adults in the sample. In 1998–99 health insurance coverage was unknown for 1 percent of adults in the sample. See Appendix II, Health insurance coverage.

<sup>8</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, access to care and health insurance supplements (1993–96). Starting in 1997 data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.